IMPROVED PROCESS FOR ELECTROSTIMULATION TREATMENT OF MORBID OBESITY

ABSTRACT

An improved process using electrostimulation for treating obesity,

specially morbid obesity, is provided. The improved method of this invention provides electrostimulation on or along the small intestines, preferably on or along the duodenum and/or jejunum, which provides improved control of obesity. In one embodiment, the process employs stimulation of the lesser curvature at a rate of about 2 to about 30 pulses/minute with each pulse

lasting about 0.1 to about 4 seconds such that there is a pause of about 3 to about 30 seconds between the pulses. More preferably, the pulse rate is about 12 to about 14 pulses/minute with each pulse lasting about 0.1 to about 0.5 seconds with a pause of about 4.5 to about 5 seconds between pulses. Preferably, the pulse amplitude is about 0.5 to about 15 milliamps. More preferable, each pulse consists of a train of micro-bursts with a frequency of about 5 to about 100 Hz.